

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DROXFORD, IN THE COUNTY OF SOUTHAMPTON.

ANNUAL

Report of the Medical Officer of Health,

For the Year ended December 31st, 1910.

DROXFORD,

February, 1911.

GENTLEMEN,

Under the Orders of the Local Government Board, relative to Medical Officers of Health, every Medical Officer is required to make an Annual Report to the end of December in each year, and such Annual Report shall comprise:—

I.—A summary of the action taken during the year for preventing the spread of disease.

II.—An account of the Sanitary State of the District generally at the end of the year.

III.—An account of the enquiries made by such officer as to conditions injurious to health existing in the District, and of the proceedings relating to such conditions in which he has taken part or advised under the Public Health Act.

IV.—Tabular Statements of the Sickness and Mortality within the District, classified according to diseases, ages, and localities.

I.—A summary of the action taken during the year for preventing the spread of Disease:—

Smallpox.—No case.

Measles.—Very few cases during the year, three or four cases at Swanmore in June and August, a case or two at Warnford in October, and three cases at Denmead in December. No fatal case.

Scarlet Fever.—Ten cases in all were notified during the year, seven in the Hambledon district, two in the Bishop's Waltham district, and one in the Westmeon district. They were all isolated in their own homes, supplied with disinfectants, and fumigated; in no instance was there any further spread. No fatal case. One case notified, in March, at Shirrell Heath; a niece, who had previously had scarlet fever, was staying in the house, and no doubt infected her aunt. Five cases in one family notified, in May, at Hambledon; a boy went down to Portsmouth Hospital to have an operation for adenoids; he developed the rash on the third day after returning home; the rash was not, at first, recognised as scarlet fever, with the result that four other members of the family got it. Two cases notified, in July, one at Bishop's Waltham, child had been staying at Lee-on-the-Solent, and developed rash on coming back; and the other case at Row Ash, Shedfield, child had been to the Botley Fête, in the neighbouring district, and developed rash three days afterwards. One case notified, in November, at Westmeon; there was a football match at Westmeon, to which the boy went, and a lot of boys from Cheriton, in the neighbouring district, went there also, and at the time there were cases of scarlet fever at Cheriton, so it is quite probable that the boy may have got infection there, especially as the rash appeared three days afterwards. One case notified, in December, at Upham, could not trace origin.

Mumps.—There were two cases at Swanmore, in January, and several cases at Westmeon, in June.

Diphtheria.—Two cases were notified, in March, at Droxford, in the same family, a newly married couple; the woman's sister died at Cobham, from diphtheria; she went to Cobham in Surrey, to the funeral, and kissed the dead person; she stayed there several days and came back to Droxford with a sore throat, and gave it to her husband. They were both isolated, supplied with disinfectants, and fumigated. No further spread. No fatal case.

Enteric Fever.—One case notified, in May, at Droxford Workhouse; the man came into the Workhouse with the disease; it was impossible to trace the origin, as the man had been travelling about from place to place with an engine. The man died. One case notified, in October, at Shedfield; the girl had been in service for six weeks at Swanage; she came home feeling ill; another of the maids in the same house at Swanage fell ill with enteric fever at the same time, so there is no doubt that the disease was contracted at Swanage; there was no sanitary defect, or anything near the well to cause pollution, and the water was good, at the girl's home at Shedfield. Each case was supplied with disinfectants, and stools and linen disinfected. There was no further spread. One fatal case.

Diarrhoea.—There was very little diarrhoea in the District during the year; one fatal case of an infant, under one year of age, returned as enteritis.

Croup.—Very few cases during the year. No fatal case.

Influenza.—Not very prevalent during the year, mostly in February and March. Two fatal cases.

Whooping Cough.—Was not very prevalent during the year. A few cases, in June, at Swanmore, Brockbridge, and Hazleholt. No fatal case.

Chicken-pox.—Was fairly prevalent throughout the year. A few scattered cases at Soberton, in February and March; several cases at Exton, in May; a few cases at Swanmore, in June; several cases at Newtown, Bishop's Waltham, in September; a few cases at Durley, in November; and a considerable number of cases at Shedfield, in November, the Infant School there being closed from December 3rd to December 23rd, on account of it.

Erysipelas.—One case notified, in March, at Droxford. No sanitary defect. Two cases notified in April, one at Droxford, and the other at Swanmore. No sanitary defect in either case. One case notified, in May, at Droxford; no sanitary defect. One case notified, in June, at Basingwell Street, Bishop's Waltham; no sanitary defect. One case notified, in July, at Hoe, Bishop's Waltham; no sanitary defect. Two cases notified, in September; one at Durley, where the privy cesspit was in a filthy condition and overflowing; had cesspit cleaned out and filled in, and a bucket substituted; and the other case at Basingwell Street, Bishop's Waltham; no sanitary defect. One case notified in October, at Bishop's Waltham; earth closet, belonging to next door house, in a filthy condition; no sanitary defect on the premises. One case notified, in November, at Trollingham Farm, Bishop's Waltham; privy cesspit in a filthy condition, had it cleaned out, filled in, and a bucket substituted. There were ten cases in all, notified, during the year; they were all treated in their own homes, and supplied with disinfectants. Two fatal cases, both old people.

Anthrax.—No case.

Tetanus.—One case notified, in May, at Soberton. An elderly man was run over by a motor car, at the Hambledon Races, and received a bad lacerated wound, opening up the knee joint; he developed tetanus and died in Portsmouth Hospital.

II.—An account of the Sanitary state of the District generally at the end of the year:—

Physical Features and General Character of the District.—The District is made up of fourteen scattered villages, with the small town of Bishop's Waltham. The District is hilly and extensively wooded, and the subsoil mostly chalk, and in other parts clay and sand. It is an agricultural district. There are eight of the villages in the Meon Valley, the levels of which range from 594 feet at Filmore Hill, Westmeon, to about 160 feet at Soberton; the level at Hambledon is from 213 feet to 200 feet, and the other villages range from about 200 feet down to 116 feet above sea level.

Occupations of the Inhabitants.—The majority of the inhabitants are employed on the land; in a fair proportion of the district, especially round Soberton Forest, Newtown, Soberton, Hundred Acres, Swanmore, Shirrell Heath, Shedfield, Waltham Chase, Curdridge and Durley, there are a lot of small holdings where the people go in for fruit growing, especially strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, and currants; and vegetables are also grown to a pretty large extent. There is no particular occupation that has any effect on Public Health.

The House Accommodation for the Working Classes.—The accommodation, on the whole, is fairly satisfactory and fit for habitation; there is plenty of open space about the houses, and the cleanliness of their surroundings is, on the whole, satisfactory; there are a few instances where the people are not so cleanly as they might be, when detected they are dealt with.

There is no supervision over the erection of new houses, beyond the owner having to obtain from the District Council a certificate certifying the water supply good, before the house can be occupied; if occupied without a water certificate, legal proceedings are taken against them. The District Council have no building bye-laws. No action taken under Part I. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, and no action taken or needed under Part III. Action taken under Part II., when houses become unfit for habitation, they are dealt with under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909; they are reported to the District Council by me, the Council make a Closing Order, prohibiting the use of the dwelling house for human habitation until the dwelling house is rendered fit for that purpose. Notice of the Closing Order is forthwith served on the owner of the dwelling house, and when the Closing Order has become operative, Notice of the Order is served on every occupying tenant, to cease to inhabit the house within a specified time, being not less than fourteen days after the service of the notice; the Closing Order is determined by the District Council as soon as the house has been rendered fit for human habitation; when houses become dilapidated, notice is served on the owner to put into proper repair. Several notices were served for dilapidations, and the work done; two Closing Orders have been made by the District Council, one of which has been determined; one house has been closed voluntarily by the owner, three houses have been put into habitable condition, thirty-eight houses have been cleansed and limewashed, and fifteen houses have had the roofs and floors repaired. There are very few wooden dwellings in the District, and very little overcrowding, two cases only; notices were served, and the overcrowding abated. There are very few van-dwellers in the district, mostly gipsies passing through the district, especially when there are fêtes on, and at harvest time.

Water Supply of the District.—The Water Supply of the District, on the whole, is fairly good; the majority of the houses have their own wells. The main part of Bishop's Waltham is supplied by the Bishop's Waltham Waterworks Company, which is obtained from wells sunk in the chalk. The water is very good, and free from any source of pollution. A good many of the houses in Curdridge are also supplied by the Bishop's Waltham Waterworks Company, as also Curdridge School. The houses on Waltham Chase in Shedfield Parish are supplied by the Gosport Water Company, whose pumping station is close to Soberton Mill. There are two spring wells in Swanmore, which supply several houses, and a parish well in Basingwell Street, Bishop's Waltham, supplying several houses in Basingwell Street, which showed signs of slight pollution, caused by the drains on either side of it being defective; the well was closed for a time, the drains were taken up and relaid for a distance of thirty-one feet, with iron pipes; the well was cleaned out, and the sides cemented, and a defective private drain from adjoining property relaid with 4-inch iron pipes. Where any source of pollution is discovered at any house, the water is analysed, and action taken. In twelve instances water was found to be unfit for drinking purposes. None of the waters, in this district, have any particular action on lead, as they are fairly hard. No case of lead poisoning has come under my notice during the year. Neither the Bishop's Waltham Waterworks Company nor the Gosport Water Company apply any treatment to the water before supplying it. The question relating to the provision of a supply of water for the lower part of the Parish of Swanmore has recently been under the consideration of the Swanmore Parish Council, and they have been in communication with the Gosport Water Company, with a view to obtaining a supply of water from the Company's mains. The Swanmore Parish Council has approached the District Council on the subject, and after discussing the question with them, the District Council suggested that they should obtain from the Gosport Water Company a small scheme, together with an estimate of the cost thereof; and that in the event of the Swanmore Parish Council approving of the same, they should then submit the matter to the District Council for their further consideration. At the end of the year, the matter was under the consideration of the Swanmore Parish Council.

Sewerage and Drainage.—The District Council have been in communication with Mr. West, with a view to acquiring a site for the erection of Sewage Disposal Works, in connection with the drainage scheme for Bishop's Waltham; terms were offered by Mr. West, but the negotiations have since fallen through. In the month of May, 1910, the District Council appointed a Committee to enquire into the present sanitary condition of Bishop's Waltham, and invited Dr. Lyster, the County Medical Officer of Health, to assist them in the matter; he went very fully into the question, and reported in November, 1910. At the close of the year, his report was under the Council's consideration.

Pollution of Rivers and Streams in the District.—The Hamble River is polluted by the slop water and some of the sewage of Bishop's Waltham; no action taken at present to check it. The slop water from sixteen houses in Westmeon was running into the road drains and thence into the River Meon. Notice has been served on the owners to cut it off, which is being done.

Excrement Disposal.—The excrement in the District generally is disposed of into dead wells in the better class of houses (in some instances they have septic tanks), and in the lower classes into privy cesspits, earth closets, and buckets, which are cleaned out by the tenants themselves. Many cesspits have been done away with, and earth closets and buckets substituted. In Bishop's Waltham the cesspools, earth closets, and buckets are cleaned out by contract, under the supervision of the District Council; cesspools on demand, earth closets and buckets twice a week.

Removal and Disposal of House Refuse.—The House Refuse throughout the District generally is removed by certain men in the several villages, and paid for by the tenants themselves; in many instances it is dug into their gardens. In Bishop's Waltham, the house refuse is removed by contract, under the supervision of the District Council. Each house has an ash box, the man goes round twice a week and empties the boxes, and takes the refuse right away, in a covered cart, early in the morning.

III.—An account of the enquiries made by such Officer, as to conditions injurious to health, existing in the District, and of the proceedings relating to such conditions, in which he has taken part, or advised under the Public Health Act.

Milk Supply.—The character and wholesomeness of the milk produced within the district is fair, but there is room for improvement, especially as regards grooming of cows before milking, as a good deal of dirt and dung is rubbed off the cow's quarters by the man's head during milking, and finds its way into the milk pail. There is no milk imported into the district. The condition of the dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops is very fairly satisfactory. The District Council have regulations regulating same, since which have been in force, there has been a great improvement. All the cowsheds, dairies, and milkshops are registered; there are seventy-one on the register. They are all periodically inspected and kept in proper order; sixty-five defects were found and remedied after notice by the Inspector. They are all properly drained, well lighted and ventilated, and the sides and ceilings lime-washed. There is no administration in regard to milk. I advised the District Council that it would be advisable to take samples of milk, and have them examined for tubercle bacilli, from dairies where there were cows that were obviously wasters, and also to have the cows examined by a veterinary surgeon for tuberculosis of the udder, but nothing at present has been done. All the cows in this district are out to graze the best part of the day, and only occupy the sheds at night, during the winter months, and are only brought in to milk during the summer months; there are no instances where cows are kept in their sheds day and night. The water supply to dairy farms is satisfactory.

Other Foods.—The sanitary condition of premises where foods are prepared, stored, or exposed for sale is satisfactory. The condition of the slaughterhouses is satisfactory; they are six in number; they are all frequently inspected (very often at the time of killing, when meat is examined for tuberculosis and other disease), and kept in a cleanly state. Seven notices have been served and complied with, four for the removal of offensive accumulations, two to re-lime wash, and one to repair the floor and bloodpit. The Inspector has had very good experience in meat inspection. There has been no need for any action under Section 117 of the Public Health Act, 1875. One carcase of a sheep was condemned and destroyed; the lungs were extensively diseased and full of abscesses, and adherent to the pleura, and the carcase emaciated; the butcher was willing that the carcase should be destroyed, without taking action under Section 117 of the Public Health Act, 1875. All the bakehouses, which number thirty-one, are inspected, and kept in a cleanly state, and lime washed twice a year. There are no underground bakehouses in the district. Action under the Sale of Foods and Drugs Act is taken by an Inspector under the County Council.

Nuisances.—Notices and letters from the Inspector for the abatement of Nuisances have all been complied with, except twenty-two, which have not expired. Three hundred and forty-eight Nuisances were abated after notice by the Inspector, and one after notice by the Council. The lodginghouses, slaughterhouses, bakehouses, factories, and workshops are all visited periodically, and kept in proper order. Systematic inspections of the district are made from time to time by the Inspector and myself, as may be necessary, in particular localities.

Bye-laws as to Houses Let in Lodgings, Offensive Trades, etc.—The District Council have no bye-laws relating to houses let in lodgings or offensive trades, as there are so few houses let in lodgings, and only one case of an offensive trade, carried on in the district, and that a horse slaughterer, at Denmead, whose premises are right away from any other houses. Very few horses are slaughtered there during the year.

Public Elementary Schools.—The sanitary condition and water supply of the Schools, as a whole, is satisfactory, except the sanitary condition at the girls' and infants' school at School Hill, Newtown, Bishop's Waltham. The matter has been brought to the notice of the County Council, who, I believe, propose to put in earth closets and peat urinals; and improvements are contemplated at the boys' school in Dod's Alley, Bishop's Waltham. The sanitary arrangements at the school at Newtown, Soberton, are not at all well looked after, and the urinal is far from satisfactory, frequently overflowing into a ditch that runs down by the side of the school; the County Council's attention has been called to this, and they have promised to remedy the complaint as soon as possible. The infants' school at Shedfield was closed from December 3rd, 1910, to December 23rd, 1910, on the advice of the County Medical Officer and myself, on account of an outbreak of chicken-pox, greatly reducing the attendance. The schools throughout the district, which number fifteen, are all well lighted and ventilated. All children suffering from infectious disease are kept away from school, as also the children of the family in which such cases are. Children were kept away from Swanmore School, in January, for mumps; from Soberton School, in April, for chicken-pox; from Exton School, in May, for chicken-pox; from Westmeon School, in June, for mumps; from Swanmore School, in June, for German measles, chicken-pox, and whooping cough; from Droxford School, in June, for whooping cough; from Swanmore School, in August, for measles; from Newtown School, Bishop's Waltham, in September, for chicken-pox; from Warnford School, in October, for measles; from Shedfield School, in November, for chicken-pox; from Durlay School, in November, for chicken-pox; and from Denmead School, in December, for measles. In only one instance was a school closed, and that the infants' school at Shedfield. The schools, when necessary, are disinfected. A County Medical Officer and three or four assistants are appointed by the County Council for the medical inspection of school children, which has had the effect of some of the children being kept in a more cleanly state, especially as regards vermin; there are not nearly so many children with verminous heads, and when the teachers detect cases, they are sent home. The children with defective eyesight are being seen to, as also children with large tonsils and obstruction to nasal breathing, bad teeth, etc.

Methods of Dealing with Infectious Disease.—Cases of infectious disease are notified by the Medical Attendant, and are at once visited by me, and isolated in their own homes, as there is no Isolation Hospital. The people are supplied with disinfectants, and the houses fumigated afterwards with formalin.

Methods of Control of Tuberculosis.—The only system of notification of Tuberculosis in the district, is, as regards cases of tuberculosis, in the Workhouse, and people receiving out-door relief. As soon as a case is notified, it is visited by me; they are supplied with a spit bottle and paper handkerchiefs, and disinfectants to put in the spit bottle and use about the house; they are given instructions as to open windows, dust, etc.; they are also told how to clean out the spit bottle, and dispose of the sputum, and how they are a danger to themselves and other people; the house is disinfected at once, and again at intervals. The house is also disinfected on removal or death. In deaths of known cases, outside Poor Law cases, the Inspector visits and offers to disinfect the house and clothing, and is, as a rule, allowed to. Nothing is done in the way of voluntary notification. There were two cases of tuberculosis notified during the year, one at Warnford and the other at Hambleton. The Council have obtained a tent for the use of cases of tuberculosis in their own homes,

and have decided to obtain more when necessary. There is no hospital accommodation in the district, beyond the Infectious Block at the Workhouse, which is used when a case of tuberculosis occurs in the Workhouse, but not for outside cases. Several cases, outside Poor Law cases, have, to my knowledge, received Sanatorium treatment, through charitable sources.

Water Analysis.—Forty-five samples of water have been analysed by me, and action taken. In twelve instances water was found to be unfit for drinking purposes.

There are no Certified Midwives practising in the district, beyond several Parish Nurses, who, in the majority of cases, attend with a medical man. There has been no case of Puerperal Fever notified in the district during the year. The Notification of Births' Act, 1907, is not in force in this district.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT.

(1.) Sanitary Condition of Workshops and Workplaces.

- (a) **Cleanliness.**—In fifteen cases, workshops were not kept in a cleanly state. Notices were served and complied with.
- (b) **Ventilation.**—In one case there was want of ventilation. Notice was served, and complied with.
- (c) **Overcrowding.**—In no case was there insufficient air space.
- (d) **Drainage of Floors.**—Satisfactory.
- (e) **Provision of suitable and sufficient Sanitary Accommodation.**—In two cases there was insufficient sanitary accommodation. Notices were served, and complied with.
- (f) **Other Nuisances.**—In seven cases nuisances were found. Notices served, and complied with.

(2.) Special Sanitary Regulations for Bakehouses.

—In no case was there any breach of special sanitary regulations for bakehouses. There are no underground bakehouses in this district. The bakehouses are all visited and kept in a cleanly state.

(3.) Home Work.

—There is very little home work done in the district. There have only been eight people, residing in the district, doing home work, one of whom works for a firm in another district. They are all employed in the making of wearing apparel. The home work is done under very good conditions; twenty-three inspections have been made of outworkers' premises, and in no instance has any sanitary defect been found, and there has been no case of Infectious Disease at any outworker's premises.

(4.) The keeping of the list of Outworkers in certain branches of industry, which are to be furnished by employers, and the transmission of the name and place of employment of any such outworker, who does not reside in the district, to the Council of the district, in which he works.

—A list of outworkers is kept by the Clerk to the District Council, and forwarded to the Inspector and myself, twice a year, in February and August, and if there is an outworker who does not reside in the district, employed by anyone in the district, the name and place of employment is transmitted to the Council of the district in which he works. There has been no case of an outworker residing in another district, employed by people in this district, and only one case of an outworker residing in this district, employed by people outside the district.

(5.) The keeping of a Register of Workshops.

—A Register of Workshops is kept by the Inspector of Nuisances. There are eighty-nine workshops on the register. They are all periodically inspected, and kept in proper order.

Local Government Board Inquiries.—None.

Improvements Needed.—A better system of sanitation at the schools at Newtown, Soberton, and Bishop's Waltham.

Improvements effected during 1909 and 1910.—A general improvement in the cowsheds and dairies has been effected under the District Council's regulations. The drains of either side of the Parish Well in Basingwell Street, Bishop's Waltham, have been re-laid, the well cleaned out, and the sides re-cemented. A tent has been obtained, and the sanction of the District Council to obtain others when required, for the use of cases of tuberculosis in their own homes; spit bottles and paper handkerchiefs supplied by the Council; and cartoons, distributed among the school children throughout the district, showing, in the case of consumption, what to look to for cure; consumption's allies, and how to avoid them; a careful consumptive not dangerous to live with; and how the germs of consumption are carried from the sick to the well.

IV.—Tabular Statements of Sickness and Mortality within the district, classified according to diseases, ages, and localities.

Table I. gives vital statistics of the whole district during 1910, and previous ten years, with the averages for previous ten years.

Table II. gives vital statistics of the whole district, and separate localities, during 1910, and previous ten years, with the averages for previous ten years.

Table III. gives cases of Infectious disease notified during the year 1910, for the whole district, classified according to ages; and also gives cases notified in each locality.

Table IV. gives Causes of, and Ages at, Death of Residents whether occurring in or beyond the district, during the year 1910, and Deaths belonging to each locality, and also Deaths of Residents and Non-Residents occurring in Public Institutions in the district, for the whole district, classified under age groups.

Table V. gives the Infantile Mortality during the year 1910, giving the deaths from stated causes, in weeks and months, under one year of age, and the number of legitimate and illegitimate births and deaths during the year.

I calculate the Death Rate at 10·5, which is two points below the average for the previous ten years, and 2·2 below last year. There was one death from Enteric Fever, of a resident who came into the Workhouse with it, and died there. Two deaths from Influenza. One death from Enteritis, of an infant under one year of age. Two deaths from Erysipelas, both old people. Seven deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, which is two less than last year, three of which occurred in the Hambledon district, three in the Bishop's Waltham district, and one in the Westmeon district. Sixteen deaths from Cancer, which is six more than last year, eleven of which occurred in the Hambledon district, and five in the Bishop's Waltham district. Seven deaths from Bronchitis, two of which were under one year of age. Seven deaths from Pneumonia, four of which were under one year of age. Twenty-one deaths from Heart Disease. The Infant Death Rate, under one year of age, I calculate at 49·8 per 1000 births registered, which is very satisfactory, when compared with the year 1900 (when the rate was 121·8 per 1000 births registered), and the average for the previous ten years, which is 77·7 per 1000 births registered. The deaths of infants under one year of age were due to, one from Enteritis, two from Premature Birth, one from Congenital Defects, one from injury at birth, one from Marasmus, one from Convulsions, two from Bronchitis, four from Broncho-Pneumonia, and two from other causes. There were eighteen illegitimate children born during the year, two of which died, one from Premature Birth, and the other from Broncho-Pneumonia.

I enclose a copy of the Inspector of Nuisances' Report, giving an account of his work during the year, which has been done very satisfactorily.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

EDGAR C. PERN, M.O.H.

To the Droxford Rural District Council.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and previous Years.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
				Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.					Number	Rate.*
		Number	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births Registered	Number	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900 ...	12150	279	22'9	34	121'8	184	15'1	6	...	...	184	15'1
1901 ...	11778	350	29'7	28	80	142	12'05	12	...	...	142	12'05
1902 ...	11778	291	24'6	28	96'2	147	12'4	11	1	...	146	12'3
1903 ...	11812	291	24'6	19	65'2	136	11'5	5	...	...	136	11'5
1904 ...	11812	254	21'5	23	90'5	175	14'8	18	...	...	175	14'8
1905 ...	11820	273	23'09	18	65'9	143	12'09	15	...	...	143	12'09
1906 ...	11830	276	23'3	20	72'4	142	12	8	1	4	145	12'24
1907 ...	11970	270	22'5	16	59'2	130	10'86	12	1	...	131	10'9
1908 ...	12110	284	23'4	17	59'8	143	11'8	9	...	4	147	12'1
1909 ...	12282	241	19'6	16	66'3	152	12'3	13	1	5	156	12'7
Averages for years 1900-09	11934	280	23'5	21	77'7	149	12'4	10	4	1'3	150	12'5
1910 ...	12550	301	23'9	15	49'8	130	10'3	12	Nil	2	132	10'5

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)—48644.

Total Population at all Ages—11778

Number of Inhabited Houses—2630

Average number of Persons per House—4'47

} at Census of 1901.

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Shedfield Cottage Hospital.	Winchester County Hospital. Royal Portsmouth Hospital. Knowle Asylum.	Droxford Workhouse. Paddington Infirmary.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District?—Yes.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1910 and previous years.

Names of localities	WHOLE DISTRICT.				HAMBLEDON.				BISHOP'S WALTHAM				WESTMEON			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year
1900 ...	12150	279	184	34	5972	142	90	16	4131	85	61	10	2047	52	33	8
1901 ...	11778	350	142	28	5720	140	64	12	3970	157	54	13	2088	53	24	3
1902 ...	11778	291	146	28	5720	135	70	14	3970	103	41	6	2088	53	35	8
1903 ...	11812	291	136	19	5737	139	68	9	3981	109	42	6	2094	46	26	4
1904 ...	11812	254	175	23	5737	118	91	10	3981	97	57	11	2094	39	27	2
1905 ...	11820	273	143	18	5740	150	74	10	3984	90	49	7	2096	33	20	1
1906 ...	11830	276	145	20	5745	125	71	10	3987	111	46	6	2108	40	28	4
1907 ...	11970	270	131	16	5835	146	57	4	4029	95	53	10	2096	29	21	2
1908 ...	12110	284	147	17	5903	149	80	8	4081	97	47	8	2126	38	20	1
1909 ...	12282	241	156	16	5995	111	73	9	4157	96	53	4	2130	34	30	3
Averages of years 1900-09.	11934	280	150	21	5810	135	73	10	4027	104	50	8	2096	41	26	3
1910 ...	12250	301	132	15	6180	161	70	5	4220	100	47	7	2150	40	15	3

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1910.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in Whole District.							Total Cases notified in each Locality.			No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.		
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.						Hambleton	Bishop's Waltham.	Westmeon.	Hambleton	Bishop's Waltham.	Westmeon.
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards						
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	2	...	...	...	I	I	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	10	...	2	...	I	5	2	4	6	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	10	...	2	7	...	I	...	7	2	I	...	...	...
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever	2	...	...	...	I	I	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tetanus	I	...	...	...	...	I	...	I	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	I	...	I	...	...	...
Totals	27	...	4	7	3	11	2	17	8	2	...	...	...

Isolation Hospital—None.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1910.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the Subjoined Ages of Residents whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Deaths at all Ages of Residents belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.			Total Deaths whether of Residents or non-Residents in Public Institutions in the District.
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Hambleton	Bishop's Waltham	Westmeon	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric	1	...	...	...	...	I	...	I	...	...	I
Other continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	2	...	...	...	...	I	I	I	I	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...
Gastritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	I
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	7	...	...	I	...	6	...	3	3	I	...
Other Tuberculous diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	16	...	...	I	I	9	5	11	5	...	4
Bronchitis	7	2	...	...	...	I	4	2	3	2	...
Pneumonia	7	4	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	2	...
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Resp. Organs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veneral Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	I	I
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	I	...	...	...	...	I	...	I	...	...	...
Heart Diseases	21	...	...	...	...	10	11	8	8	5	I
Accidents	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Suicides ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other causes... ..	63	6	3	...	2	15	37	40	19	4	4
All causes	132	15	5	2	3	44	63	70	47	15	12

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910.

Deaths from stated causes in weeks and months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths Under 1 Year
<i>All Causes :—</i>																	
Certified	6	...	1	2	9	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	15
Uncertified... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>I.—Common Infectious Diseases :—</i>																	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>II.—Diarrheal Diseases :—</i>																	
Diarrhoea, all forms ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gastritis, Gastrointestinal Catarrh ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>III.—Wasting Diseases :—</i>																	
Premature Birth	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital Defects ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Injury at Birth	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>IV.—Tuberculous Diseases :—</i>																	
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Peritonitis :—																	
Tabes Mesenterica ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>V.—Other Causes :—</i>																	
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	6	...	1	2	9	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	15

DROXFORD RURAL DISTRICT.—Population (estimated to middle of 1910)—12550.

Births in the year { Legitimate, 283.
 { Illegitimate, 18.

Deaths in the year of { Legitimate Infants, 13.
 { Illegitimate Infants, 2.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 132.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1910 for the Rural District of Droxford,

On the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises. 1	Number of		
	Inspections. 2	Written Notices. 3	Prosecutions. 4
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	6	...	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	148	10	...
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises included in Part 3 of this Report)... ..	27	2	...
Total	181	12	...

2.—Defects Found in Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	15	15	...	...
Want of Ventilation	1	1	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of Drainage of Floors ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances	7	7	...	...
Sanitary Accommodation {	insufficient	2	2	...
	unsuitable or defective ... ..	...	...	...
	not separate for sexes ... ..	...	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake- houses (ss. 97 to 100) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other offences (excluding offences relating to out- work, which are included in Part 3 of this Report) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total	25	25	...	...

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

3. Home Work.

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORK IN UNWHOLE-SOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.				OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.					
	Lists received from Employers.							Addresses of Outworkers.			Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.		Prosecutions.		Inspections of Outworkers' premises.	Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).
	Twice in the year.			Once in the year.				Received from other Councils.	Forwarded to other Councils.	10	11	12								
	Outworkers.		Lists.	Outworkers.		Con-tractors.	Work-men.													
	Lists.	Con-tractors.		Work-men.	Lists.								Con-tractors.	Work-men.						
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Wearing apparel— (1) making, &c. (2) cleaning and washing Lace, lace curtains, and nets Artificial flowers Nets, other than wire nets... Tents Sacks Furniture and upholstery Fur pulling Feather sorting Umbrellas, &c. Carding, &c., of buttons, &c. Paper bags and boxes Basket making Brush making Racquet and tennis balls Stuffed toys File making Electro-plate Cables and chains Anchors and grapnels Cart gear Locks, latches, and keys Pea picking	6	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4. Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.		Number. 2	Class. 1	Number. 2	
Important classes of work- shops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enu- merated here.	Bakehouses	...	Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :— Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) ... Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector (Notified by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but Reports (of action taken) sent not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) to H.M. Inspector.	Nil	
	Workshops	...		Nil	
	Workplaces	...		Nil	
	Total number of workshops on Register ...		89	Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :— Certificates granted during the year ... In use at the end of the year ...	Nil Nil

5. Other Matters.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Number of Slaughter-houses in the District	...	...	...	6
" Inspections	...	...	...	103
" Notices to remove Offensive Accumulation	...	...	...	4
" Notices to repair floor and blood-pit	...	...	...	1
" Notices to re-limewash	...	...	...	2
" Notices complied with	...	...	...	7

At Hambledon, an old slaughter-house has been abolished and a new one constructed.

Only one case of diseased meat has come under my notice during the year. I was called in to examine the carcase and intestines of a sheep slaughtered at Bishop's Waltham, which I found with abscesses of the lungs, a portion of the lung having adhered to the pleura. The carcase was emaciated and did not set. The owner willingly had the whole carcase and intestines destroyed.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT.

As required by this Act, a Register of the Workshops has been compiled during the year, and the number registered is 89, classified as follows:—

Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	31
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	3
Carpenters and Joiners	...	...	...	...	...	7
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	9
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	11
Motor and Cycle Repairing	...	...	...	...	...	2
Saddlers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Shoemakers	...	...	...	...	...	5
Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	11
Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wheelwrights	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	...	...	89

Where nuisances were found to exist in or about the Workshop, the owner or occupier was seen or written to, and in every instance the requirements of your Inspector have been satisfactorily complied with.

The following defects were remedied:—

Number of Workshops cleansed	...	...	...	...	15
" Workshops ventilated	...	...	...	...	1
" Accumulations of Refuse removed	...	...	...	...	2
" Cesspools covered and repaired	...	...	...	...	2
" Drains opened and cleansed	...	...	...	...	2
" Urinals provided	...	...	...	...	1
" Earth-closets provided	...	...	...	...	1

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER.

The number of persons on the Register at end of year was 71, comprising:—

Cow-keepers and Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	...	56
Cow-keepers and Dairywomen	...	...	...	...	14
Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	...	1

Contraventions of the Order remedied:—

Number of New Cowsheds built	...	...	...	...	2
" New Dairies built	...	...	...	...	1
" Cowshed Floors re-paved and channelled	...	...	...	...	8
" Cowsheds drained	...	...	...	...	7
" " provided with additional light	...	...	...	...	6
" " " ventilation	...	...	...	...	5
" " limewashed	...	...	...	...	31
" Dairies	...	...	...	...	3
" Water supplies improved	...	...	...	...	1
" Pigs removed from cowshed	...	...	...	...	1

During the past year there has been an improvement in the condition of the Cowsheds, and all have shown willingness to make improvements suggested, which in some cases has meant considerable outlay.

It cannot be too often brought to our minds that the cows themselves require to be properly cleaned as well as the cowsheds, and persons before milking should wash their hands. Owners of cows should insist upon their men carrying this out, as an improvement is still needed in this direction.

CLEANSING AT BISHOP'S WALTHAM.

Number of Ash Boxes emptied	...	...	...	...	20,041
" Earth Closets emptied	...	...	...	...	14,768
" Privies emptied	...	...	...	...	131
" Cesspools emptied	...	...	...	...	41

The Cleansing Work is done by Contract, and has been carried out in a satisfactory manner.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Number of Petroleum Licenses	...	...	...	...	14
" Carbide of Calcium Licenses	...	...	...	...	13
" Inspections	...	...	...	...	39

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALFRED H. CHARD,

Sanitary Inspector.

January, 1911.

DROXFORD RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
For the Year 1910.
